Eminent Republicans Hand Fragrant Bouquets To Governor Otero on Territorial Administration

Interesting Features of **Territorial Administration** Of Governor M. A. Otero

Outstanding features of Mr. Otero's administration as governor are as

fellows:

FINANCES: When Governor Otero assumed office, territorial warrants were selling far below par. Six per cent interest bonds sold as low as \$2½ cents on the dollar, while four per cent bonds under the Otero administration were never sold without bringing a premium. The territorial debt was reduced at the rate of about \$60,000 per annum. Governor Otero found the treasury empty, notes in the bank drawing eight per cent interest, and unpaid approved accounts in the auditor's office aggregating over \$100,000. All these he paid, kept the credit of the territory on a cash basis, and left the office with all payments due from the territory paid in full, with several hundred thousand dollars left in the treasury. Outside of the \$60,000 issue to complete the capitol building, no original bonds were issued under the Otero administration of nine years. The only bond issue was for the purpose of refunding at a lower rate of interest.

the Otero administration of nine years. The only bond issue was for the purpose of refunding at a lower rate of interest.

NEW OFFICES: Governor Otero secured through the legislature the establishment of the offices of traveling auditor, insurance commissioner and game warden. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been saved the commonwealth since the establishment of the first-named office. The insurance commissioner paid into the public treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars for fire insurance companies in New Mexico, the school furfid being a big beneficiary thereby. The necessity of the office of state game warden needs no argument.

the school fund being a big beneficiary thereby. The necessity of the office of state game warden needs no argument.

THE MAWKINS BILL: The infamous and illegal Hawkins bill, passed largely through the efforts of H.O. Buraum, was vetoed by Governor Otero (see laws of 1903 and veto message in journals, 1903). Through the efforts of Senators Fall and Hawkins and H.O. Bursum, lobbyist, this bill was passed over the governor's veto and later through the efforts of Governor Otero it was taken up by Congress and annulled, THE EL PASO DAM: Governor Otero went to Washington at his own personal expense and succeeded in securing the death-warrant of the bill to build the "international dam" at El Paso. After his argument before the committee on foreign relation of the United States Senate the bill was killed.

the bill was killed.

PROTECTION OF THE TREASURY: Governor Otero's success as a financial administrator of state affairs was largely due to the close watch he kept on graft bills. He pocket vetoed many such and prevented the passage of others attempting to make a raid on the public treasury. He refused to sign an improper appropriation bill in 1903 and instituted court proceedings through the attorney general's office saving the territory and the taxpayers large sums of money.

THE STATE CAPITAL: Governor Otero went to Washington at his personal expense and gaye active and effective assistance to Delegate H. B. Fergusson in securing the passage of a bill making Santa Fe the

H. B. Fergusson in securing the passage of a bill making Santa Fe the permanent capital of New Mexico.

PATRIOTISM: As governor M. A. Otero worked hard for the splendid showing whereby New Mexico sent nearly 1500 soldiers to fight in the Spanish-American War, furnishing nearly one-half of Roosevelt's Rough Bilders.

Rough Riders.

FLOOD RELIEF: At the time of the disastrous floods on the Rio Grande and Rio Mimbres, Governor Otero, without waiting for authority from Washington to use the National Guard supplies on hand, sent the flood sufferers at San Marcial and on the Mimbres tents, blankets, clothing and supplies. His prompt action averted great distress and was inter approved from Washington.

PERCONAL CERTIFIER AS ASSESSION M. A. Otero after the hearing

inter approved from Washington.

REMOVAL OF HUBBELS: As governor, M. A. Otero, after the hearing of formal charges, removed Francisco A. Hubbell, T. S. Hubbell and Eslavio Vigil from office in Bernalillo county, even though the removed officials were Republicans, therefor receiving the gratitude of the taxpayers of Bernalillo county and lending effective aid in putting an end to the notorious Hubbell regime in that county.

SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO GOV. OTERO'S ADMINISTRATION BY H. O. BURSUM; TAKES VIOLENT FALL OUT OF FALL

(Republished from "The Financial Record of the Otero Administration," edited, published and circulated in June, 1904, by H. O. Bursum, and Charles V. Safford, as chairman and secretary of the Republican State Central Committee)

"Now, for the administration of Governor Otero—seven years. Not a dollar of expense bonds has cates to pay deficiencies left by the Thornton administration-No deficiencies have been incurred. All just claims have been promptly paid, including interest on the \$678,000 expense bonds issued by the three previous administrations (Ross, Prince and Thornton.)

"The levy of six mills for general territorial expenses, which, by the way, is the same amount as levied under the administrations of Ross and Prince, and less than that under Thornton, has been amply sufficient to pay all

"Under the present (Otero) ad-ministration, the public debt, instead of increasing, has been gradually decreasing. \$50,000 of 7% capitol contingent bonds have been paid: \$4,000 capitol building bonds and \$10,000 provisional in debtedness bonds purchased with surplus created; \$122,900 certificates of indebtedness left by the Thornton administration, have been paid, making a total redemp tion of \$186,900. On the first of next September, capitol building bonds to the amount of \$100,000 will mature and it will be good news to the taxpayers to know that the money is in the hands of the treasurer to redeem these bonds when due. March 1, 1905, \$96,000 of the same issue of bonds there is now some \$60,000 in the hands of the treasurer, and, judging from the past seven years of the Otero administration, those bonds will also be promptly paid when due.

"As to the credit of the territory It has never been as good as it is today. Under the administrations of Ross, Prince and Thornton with the exception of bonds issued un-der Prince, which bore 5% interest, all other issues bore 6% an were sold at less than par, while, under present conditions, no later than on the 8th day of April, last, \$101,800 casual deficit bonds were refunded at 4%, selling at par and accrued interest, thereby saving the taxpayers on this issue of bonds alone, for the time they have yet to run, some \$20,000. This, with the bonds that have already been paid makes a reduction in interest during the Otero administration of the handsome sum of \$9,400 annually, and with the bonds that will be paid be-tween now and Murch next a fur-ther reduction of \$11,760—in all a reduction of some \$22,000 in inter-

est alone, annually, besides the reduction in public bonded debt of

over \$380,000. "The increase in the bonded debt arising from other administrations made it absolutely neces sary to increase rates of taxation, but there is one fact which must be borne in mind by everyone considering this subject, and that

is, that Otero has neither increas ed tax levies to cover the ordinary running expenses and salaries nor has he followed the usual expedi-ent of running up large deficits on this or any other account. "At the time all deficits had

been funded, when Otero took of-fice, the total debt of the territory was almost \$1,250,000, and of that amount the enormous sum of amount the enormous sum of \$678,000 represented deficiencies incurred in the previous twelve years or an average deficit of more than \$56,000 per year. Since the legislature of 1899 not one dollar of deficiency of bonded debt ful management of financial fuirs under Otero has made it possible to provide for the pay-ment of \$395,065 or debt, or an average of \$70,000 per year.

Territorial Purpose Fund

"This fund more than all others combined may be taken as an index of the administration the public business and financial affairs of the territory, because all other funds cover appropriations for one or more specific pur poses and mismanagement can be detected easily. But the territo visions for interest on the public tiary, salaries and other expenses of all officials of the territory, judges, district attorneys and clerks of the district courts, misthe capitol, support of the National guard, and, in fact, every appropriation made in a lump sum. Despite the fact that several new offices have been created by the legislature during the past six years, all of the demands have been met on a 6 mill levy, while the average levy under the pre-vious administration was 61/2 mills and even this levy falled to obviate a continually recurring defi-

"Sinking Funds "A Democrat emuggled himself into the legislature by pretending that he had become a Republican. (Referring to Senator A. B. Fail.) Once there, he organized and car-ried through a plan to raid these funds, which had been accumulated to pay outstanding bonds; by

Table showing distribution of territorial tax levy by mills during nine 1.25 0.00 6.50 4.15 3.10 6.00 3,50 5.10 6.00 Average 6.00

including their transfer in the reguiar appropriation hill. Now, Governor Otero did not approve that bill, as the papers have repeatedly declared, but did positively refuse to approve it, because of the very fact that it included this scheme to confiscate the sinking funds. As the records show, this bill became a law by limitation at 5:30 p. m., upon the last day of the session, and Otero at once advised the treasurer that he should refuse to transfer the funds which the bill attempted to confiscate. Finding that the administration could not be builted into giving up the money, the senator mentioned the money, the senator mentioned above undertook to work his scheme through the courts, but scheme through the courts, but there he again met with his de-serts, as Judge McFie, after a full hearing of the case, refused to order the transfer, which would have made it necessary to tax the people a second time to pay the same old debt.

"The originals of these articles were prepared during June and July, and mention is made of the fact that \$100,000 capitol building

bonds would fall due on Septem-

"Doubtless the taxpayers will be pleased to learn that those bonds were paid the day they fell due, thus reducing our bonded debt another \$100,000, under the

Otero administration.
"We are familiar with all of the Incis stated in these articles; the figures are taken directly from the official records, and we challenge comparison or refutation, from any or all sources, of any or

all of the statements.

"H, O, BURSUM,

"Chairman Republican Central
Committee.

"C. V. SAFFORD, "Secretary Republican Central Committee."

It will be well to note that this is the same Mr. Bursum who is running for governor and the same Safford who is now private secretary to Senator A. B. Fall, the "Democrat who smuggled himself into the legislature pretending that he had become a Republican."

High Tribute By Historian

proposed by the Republic of Mexico.

The protest made by New Mexico's ican or American, with the exception executive had great force and in a of Manuel Armijo." large measure prevented the construc-tion of the dam at that point, resulting afterwards in the adoption of the Elephant Butte project by the govern-ment reclamation service, and the delivery of a limited amount of water from the Rio Grande to lands lying within the valley of the Rio Grande. in the vicinity of Cuidad Juares, in the State of Chihuahua. In the course of two years following his appointment, Governor Otero, ably assisted by the attorney general of the terri-tory (Edward L. Bartlett) and aided by several legislative enactments, re-

he had received a thorough educa-tion, he accomplished much for the "As for Eugenio Romero, I fee ernor Otero's first appointee, have been responsible for the excellent condition of the finances of New Mexico and the official conduct of the revenue collecting officers. The passage of the law creative the office of the law creative the sage of the law creating the office of mero that in every difficulty I every actful consideration I have deemed that in every difficulty I every careful consideration I have deemed that in every difficulty I every careful consideration I have deemed that in every difficulty I every careful consideration I have deemed that in every difficulty I every careful consideration I have deemed that I cannot give it may be a common the control of the story of the law creating the office of the story of the law creating the office of the story of the story of the law creating the office of the story of the story of the law creating the office of the story of

United States created additional judi cial districts. New counties were formed; an asylum for the blind lo-cated at Alamogordo was provided; a miner's hospital established at Ra-ton, and other institutions in which To Efficiency of
Governor Otero

a miner's hospital established at Raton, and other institutions in which the people were interested were either created or enlarged through liberal legislative appropriations. During his term of office the territory was visited by two presidents of the United States. The visit of President Roosevelt, in May, 1903, on his way to the Pacific coast, was a matter of great pride and satisfaction to the citizens of the Governors, the executive (Miguel A. Otero) immediately began the institution of reforms in the finances of the territory and its several counties.

a miner's hospital established at Raton, and other institutions in which the people were interested were either created or enlarged through liberal legislative appropriations. During his term of office the territory was visited by two presidents of the United States. The visit of President Roosevelt, in May, 1903, on his way to the Pacific coast, was a matter of great pride and satisfaction to the citizens of the governor thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and having received more than a two-third vote of said body as required, was thereupon devoluted by two presidents of the United States. The visit of President Roosevelt, in May, 1903, on his way to the Pacific coast, was a matter of great pride and satisfaction to the citizens of the governor thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and having received more than a two-third vote of the governor thereto to the contrary notwithstanding. I have been instructed further to hand to you herewith the measage of the governor thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and having received more than a two-third vote of the executive than a Raton was reconsidered that the bill was thereupon its passage, the objections of the executive than a state of the provide and having received more than a Raton was reconsidered that the bill was thereupon its passage, the objec stitution of reforms in the finances of the territory and its several counties. Educated to business methods, a financier of no mean ability, his efforts words he spoke at both places, made within a brief period were crowned with pronounced success. Alive to the efforts of certain speculators and owners of great landed interests on both sides of the Rio Grande in the industry there was great activity. The efforts of El Paso, Texas, to commit territorial finances were in most structured in the chief executive of the nation was greeted, as well as the memorable words he spoke at both places, made the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship New Mexico was never in a more prosperous condition. In all lines of both sides of the Rio Grande in the chief executive of the nation was greeted, as well as the memorable words he spoke at both places, made the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship new memorable words he spoke at both places, made the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship new memorable words he spoke at both places, made the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship new memorable words he spoke at both places, made the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship of the control of the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship of the control of the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship of the control of the occasion historic. At the time of his retirement from the governorship of the occasion historic at the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, to commit the general government to the con-cellent condition. From the first year struction of an International Dam of his incumbency, Governor Otero and Reservoir in the Valley of the labored for a reduction of the bonded Rio Grande, a short distance above debt of the territory. In this he was the city of El Paso, in the state of successful. The end of each fiscal Texas, Governor Otero addressed a year during his administration found ommunication to the Honorable John a balance of respectable proportions Sherman, secretary of state, protest-ing against the execution of a treaty between the American and Mexican governments at that time pending or ecutive chair a greater continuous

(Contined from page one.)

was a fiddler in a cance nall, but this I do not know. I simply must pass this up to Whispering Gillenwater's intest edition on "WHO'S WHO in New Mexico.

Papa's Letter

"Eugenio Romero's letter is rich orted the refunding of large amounts and certainly ought to receive full of territorial bonded indebtedness at consideration. I have a report made of territorial bonded indebtedness at lower rates of interest. The same wise policy was pursued in adjusting the bonded indebtedness of a number of the counties of the territory particularly those which had defaulted in the payment of interest. In this manner the credit of the territory was made stable and that of the counties restored.

The same wise by C. V. Safford on Mr. Romero's of tice, and I think if Mr. Gillenwater would give that to the paper it might explain matters somewhat. I know Mr. Romero is alive. I know Manuel C de Baca and Rev. W. Hayes Moore are dead. Rev. Gilchrist is in doubt. Whispering Gillenwater does not even respect the grave. If I were to Calling to his aid in the conduct of take up dead men, I might furnish his office the business methods with some very interesting matter from which he was familiar and in which Hen. Solomon Lana, Hon. William J.

welfare of New Mexico. To him may be attributed the establishment of the office of traveling auditor, an official, whose duties well performed by Gov.

THE CELEBRATED HAWKINS BILL; THE MEN WHO PUSHED IT AND VOTED FOR IT AND HOW GOV. OTERO VETOED LAW

Veto Message Scored Corrupt Measure as Directed Against Public Right and Justice; H. O. Bursum At Head of Steering Committee and Lobby Which Secured Passage of Bill Over Objection

Of particular interest to the voters at this time is the celebrated Hawkins bill of song and story, which was annulled by the national congress with jeers of scorn after H. O. Bursum and others had succeeded in getting it across in the New Mexico legislature in spite of the veto of Governor Otero. The story of the passage of the Hawkins bill is a black smudge on the name of New Mexico—one of many smudges, incidentally, placed there by the Republican ring which is now trying to obscure the soot with whitewash.

The Council Journal page 383 year.

placed there by the Republican ring which is now trying to obscure the soot with whitewash.

The Council Journal, page 283, year 1993 shows that: House Bill No, 155, moved that the council do now protaken up and read the first time in full. Mr. Hiswkins, of Otero county, moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill No, 155 be read the second time by title under suspension of the rules, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, and the said bill was thereupon read the second time by title under suspension of the rules. Mr. Hawkins moved that the rules be further suspended and that House Bill No, 155 be read the third time by title preparatory to its passage, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, and was put to a vote and carried, and was put to a vote and carried, and was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, which motion being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried, and was put to a vote and carried, the council proceeded to the governor thermown that the rules by title under suspended and that House Bill No. 155 do now pass, the beginning that the vote by title under suspended the third time by title under suspended and the vote that th

representatives to inform this hon-orable body that House Bill No. 156, entitled "An Act establishing the law entitled "An Act establishing the law and procedure in certain cases," heretofore passed, has been returned to
the house wherein it originated, without the approval of the executive;
that the same was taken up for consideration immediately; that the vote
by which it passed that body was action. Which message was received, president. as follows:

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, of the 35th Legislative Assem-bly of New Mexico:

Gentlemen: I return herewith to your body, being the house in which it originated, House Bill No. 155 entitled "An Act establishing the law and procedure in certain cases" without my ap-

y objections to this bill are that it makes an entirely new and untried innovation upon our practice, one which has never been tried in any other jurisdic-tion, and I can see no possible adtion, and I can see no possible auvantage to be gained by its passage here as an experiment. It
makes a radical innovation on
legal practice and procedure
everywhere in not allowing the
plaintiff the right to select the
court in which he litigates. HE IS COMPELLED TO GO INTO ADVERSARY, WHERE HE IS BOUND WITHOUT ANY RIGHT OF APPEAL FROM ANY JUDG-MENT THAT MAY BE REN-DERED AGAINST HIM.

Under the provisions of this act there is a practical injunction against the plaintiff bringing a suit in the jurisdiction which he selects and a mandamus commelling blue to bring big action in pelling him to bring his action in the jurisdiction desired by the

There is no need in this territory for such an act, for there is no right that cannot be enforced and no wrong that may not be redressed under our present laws; and this act is very drastic and its constitutionality very doubtful, it attempts to exert cise our writ of mandamus in clse our writ of mandamus in other jurisdictions to not only compel the commencement of actions here, but also to compel the courts of such jurisdictions not to take jurisdiction in certain instances, as well as to prohibit the doing of something that is already accomplished.

This act would create great criticism of our people, and I believe is not for the best interests of the territory, and after

'SIDELIGHTS" ON GOV OTERO; REHASH OF CHARGES QUASHED BY MCKINLEY AND T. R.

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS
BROUGHT BY REPUBLICAN
ENEMIES WHICH FAILED TO
GET BY WITH WASHINGTON
AUTHORITIES

The interview with Gov. M. A. Otero published today is in reply to the Republican state central commit-

onded, and House Bill No. has being placed upon its passage, the vote resulted as follows: Ayes: Albright, Chaves, Duncan, Fall, Hawkins, Jaramillo, Martinez, Pinard, Mr. President—10. Nayes: Spiess—1. Absent: Andrews, by leave. Bill declared passage.

The Council Journal, page 343, year 1993 shows:

A message from the house of representatives was announced as follows: Mr. President: I have been instructed by the honorable house of representatives to inform this honorable body that House Bill No. 155, entitled "An Act establishing the law and procedure in certain cases," herearound him a "ring of political trick-sters" and that Otero is very unpopular with the masses. Papa denour Governor Otero's administration most corrupt.

J. A. Ancheta, Holm O. Bursum. Hoard of Equalization—J. S. Duncan, Vencesiao Jaramillo, Alejandro Sandoval, Robert P. Ervien. No Action Planned

(Continued from page one.)

Dies as Result of

Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 3.—George A. St. Clair is dead here from in-juries received about two weeks ago while he was riding a horse on the

St. Clair ranch at Doretta. Mr. St. Clair was riding one horse and lead-

ing another, when the animal he was leading circled around his mount. frightening it. St. Clair held to the bridle rein until it broke, and re-mained in the saddle until the cinch

broke, when he was thrown violently to the ground, his spine being in-jured. He is survived by a widow

Sandoval, Robert P. Ervien.

Sheep Sanitary Board — Solomon
Luna, W. S. Prager, H. W. Kelly,
Thos. D. Burns, Jr., Chas. Schleter.
Cattle Sanitory Board—E. G. Austen, M. N. Chaffin, C. L. Ballard, Wil-On John McGraw

Thos. D. Burns, Jr., Chas. Schleter.
Cattle Sanitory Board—E. G. Austen, M. N. Chaffin, C. L. Ballard, William C. McDonald.
Commissioners of Irrigation—G. A. Richardson, Frank Springer.
Board of Health—G. W. Harrison, M. D., president.
Board of Ilental Examiners—L. H. Chamberlin, president.
Board of Louisiana Purchase Exposition Managers—Chas. A. Spiess, president.
University of New Mexico—Frank

president.
University of New Mexico—Frank
W. Clancy, president of board.
New Mexico College of Agricultural
and Mechanic Arts—G. A. Richardson, president of board.
New Mexico Normal University—
M. W. Browne, president of board.
New Mexico Normal School—William G. Ritch, president of board.
New Mexico School of Mines—J. J.
Baca, president; C. T. Brown, secretary of board.
New Mexico Military Institute—
Nathan Jaffa, president of board.
New Mexico Insane Asylum—Jefferson Rhynolds, president; W. B.

nizance of McGraw's remarks.

Suppeume Court of Institute

A Richard safternon handed down a decision reversing the judgment of the district court of Santa Fe county in the case of Paul Doran vs. The First National bank of Clovis. The action was to recover the value of two notes of \$500 each, executed by the Liebelt company and Liebelt Bros. in favor of Otto Liebelt, and indorsed to Doran.
The district court held against Doran.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,

ferson Raynolds, precident; W. B. U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Gortner, secretary of board.

Board of Penitentiary Commissioners—F. H. Pierce, Juan Navarro, Mal.
Serrano, of Coyote, N. M., who, on Board of Penitentiary Commissionore —F. H. Pierce, Juan Navarro, Malaquias Martinez, Louis Ilfeld, W. H.
Newcomb.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum—R. J.

Palen, S. G. Cartwright, J. A. Lacero.

Institute for the Blind—A. J. King,

NUMBERS SET AND SET AN M. R. Mendelson, W. F. McCash.

Reform School—T. D. Burns, VenReform School—T. D. Burns, Ven Reform School—T. D. Burns, Vencesino Jaramillo, Pedro Sanchez.

Orphans' Home - Fellipe Chaves, Sciomon Luna, John Becker.

Dies as Result of Fall From Horse

Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 3.—George A. St. Clair is dead here from in November, 1916.

November, 1916. Claimant names as witness M.; Diego Serrano, of Coyote, N. M.; Esquipula Archuleta, of Coyote, N. M.; Jose Salazar, of Youngsville, N.

New Mexican, Santa Fe, N. M. Santa Fe Forest FRANCISCO DELGADO,

First publication Oct. 5, 1916.

and nine children, the three eldest being married, and the youngest being less than five weeks old.

Score Injured When

Train Goes In Ditch

Greenville, Texas, Oct 4.—A score of persons were injured, two of them seriously, shortly before noon today when the Lone Star Special of the St. Louis and Southwestern (Cotton Belt)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Notice is hereby given that Jose D. Chacon. of Vallectics, New Mexico, who, on February 27, 1813, made Homestead Entry, No. 017921, for the following land: Beginning at Corner No. 1, in Section 25, T. 27 N., R. 7 E. N. M. P. M., which is identical with the quarter corner located at the southeast corner of the SEM of NEM 2018 and Southwestern (Cotton Belt) degrees (6, Min. Wast 18.70 and the contraction of the interior of the SEM of NEM 2018 and Southwestern (Cotton Belt)